



MAMIFORT

Intramammary treatment
of mastitis in lactating females

**Veterinary
Use**



COMPOSITION:

Cloxacillin (as sodium cloxacillin) 200 mg
Ampicillin (as sodium ampicillin) 75 mg
Excipient, s.q.f. 1 syringe

DOSAGE:

Cattle: one syringe of **MAMIFORT** per quarter every 12 hours.
The full treatment includes 3 doses.
Sheep and goats: **1/2 syringe** of **MAMIFORT** per quarter every 12 hours.
The full treatment includes 3 doses

THERAPEUTICAL INDICATIONS:

Mastitis caused by germs sensitive to the combination of Ampicillin/Cloxacillin in cattle, sheep and goats.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals with a medical record of hypersensitivity to penicillins.
Animals with a known medical record of allergies to cephalosporins must be treated with special care.

SIDE EFFECTS:

They have not been described.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USE:

The animals must be treated when the first mastitis symptoms are detected, and always during the lactation period.
After the last milking and before administering the product, the quarter must be thoroughly milked and cleaned with an antiseptic solution.
Massage the udder after the application of the product in order to facilitate the suspension spreading.

INTERACTIONS:

Do not administer together with other bacteriostatic antibiotics.

OVERDOSAGE:

It is highly unlikely that the product administration produces an intoxication by overdose.
The maximum tolerable dose is 5 times the recommended one.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat: 7 days.
Milk: 3 days.

STORAGE CONDITIONS:

Keep in a cool place (below 25°C) and protected from light.

PRESENTATION:

Boxes with 4 syringes and buckets with 48 syringes.

Keep the product out of the reach of children.

MAMIFORT SECADO

Antiinfectious therapy against
mastitis in the dry cow

**Veterinary
Use**



COMPOSITION:

Ampicillin (as trihydrate) 250 mg
Cloxacillin (as benzathine) 500 mg
Excipient, s.q.f. 1 syringe (one dose)

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

Cattle: one syringe of **MAMIFORT SECADO** per quarter in a single dose.

THERAPEUTICAL INDICATIONS:

Prevention and treatment of mastitis caused by germs sensitive to the combination of Ampicillin/Cloxacillin in dry cows.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals with a medical record of hypersensitivity to penicillins.
Animals with a known medical record of allergies to cephalosporins must be treated with special care.

SIDE EFFECTS:

They have not been described.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USE:

The treatment must be carried out at the beginning of the dry period.
After the last milking and before administering the product, the quarter must be thoroughly milked and cleaned with an antiseptic solution.
Massage the udder after the application of the product in order to facilitate the suspension spreading.

USE DURING GESTATION AND LACTATION:

Do not administer to lactating cows.

INTERACTIONS:

Do not administer together with other bacteriostatic antibiotics.

OVERDOSAGE:

It is highly unlikely that the product administration produces an intoxication by overdose.
The maximum tolerable dose is 5 times the recommended one.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR EACH TARGET SPECIES:

They have not been described.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat: 28 days.
Milk: 96 hours after calving.

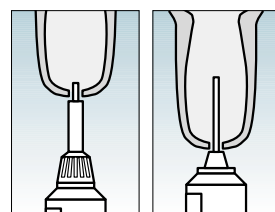
STORAGE CONDITIONS:

Keep in a cool place (below 25°C) and protected from light.

PRESENTATION:

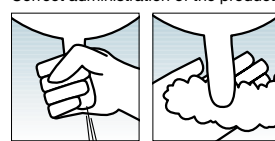
Boxes with 4 syringes and buckets with 48 syringes.

Keep the product out of the reach of children.



Double cannula: short and long.

Correct administration of the product



Thorough milking of the affected quarter.

Cleaning and disinfection of the teat.



Administration of MAMIFORT / MAMIFORT SECADO.

Massage of the udder.

MAMIFORT

LACTATION/DRY COW

3 in 1

against
mastitis

1

Synergetic action
against mastitis
pathogens

2

A vehicle
that allows
a regular and
sustained
release of the
antibiotics

3

A wide diffusion
into the mammary
tissue

laboratorios **syva** s.a.

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The mastitis world



Contagious mastitis



Summer mastitis



Environmental mastitis

Characteristics & etiology

- The infection does take place during the milking of the cows in the milking parlour.
- They are responsible for the biggest economic losses in a milking farm.
- The disease course is generally subclinical.
- Etiology: *Streptococcus agalactiae*, *Streptococcus dysgalactiae*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Staphylococcus coagulase-negative* and *Mycoplasma*

- It is commonly seen in mid to late pregnant cows and heifers.
- The disease course is acute.
- Etiology: *Arcanobacterium pyogenes*.

- The infection takes place between milkings.
- The disease course is hyper-acute.
- The infection takes place in the cowshed. The origin of the microorganisms that causes environmental mastitis is the environment itself.
- Etiology: Gram negative germs (like *E. coli*, *Klebsiella*, *Enterobacter*) and other germs.

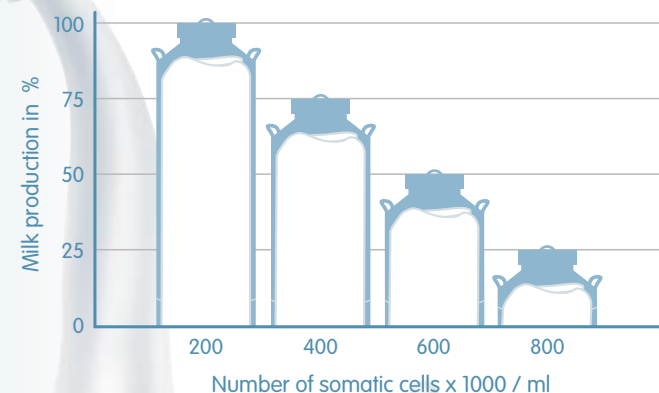
Treatment & control

- Treatment: **MAMIFORT** during the lactation period.
- Control: Dry cow therapy with **MAMIFORT SECADO**.
- *Mycoplasma*: There is no efficient control or treatment available

- Treatment: injectable penicillin + **MAMIFORT**.
- Control: farm hygiene + flea control.

- Control: Management measures and farm hygiene.
- Treatment: Symptomatic treatment.
The use of antibiotics is controversial

Contagious mastitis is the **main responsible for the economic losses** in a farm, because it provokes a decrease in the milk production.



The reduction in milk production is directly proportional to the number of somatic cells. Contagious mastitis is the main cause for the increases in the number of somatic cells in the milk.

MAMIFORT and MAMIFORT SECADO are the election treatments against **contagious mastitis**



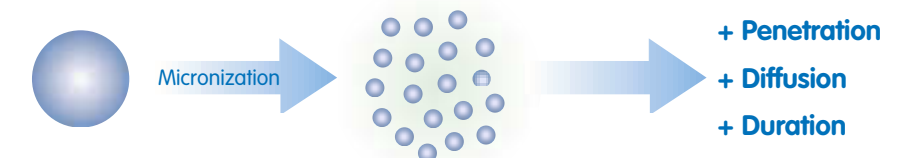
Staphylococcus spp.



Streptococcus spp.

MAMIFORT and MAMIFORT SECADO do contain MICRONIZED CLOXACILLIN.

Micronization process



With the micronization process we do obtain a smaller and more homogeneous molecule of Cloxacillin. In the one hand this does favour its penetration and diffusion into the mammary gland. In the other hand micronization prolongs the period of action of Cloxacillin.